

State of Alaska  
Department of Fish and Game  
Nomination for Waters  
Important to Anadromous Fish

ALASKA DEPT. OF  
FISH & GAME

DEC 09 1992

AWC Volume (SE) SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad YAKUTAT B-5 & C-5

182-80-10100-2011

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 182-80-10100-3017

REGION II  
HABITAT DIVISION

Name of Waterway TAWAH CR., LOST RIVER TRIBS. USGS name X Local name     

Addition X Deletion      Correction X Backup Information     

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>93 356</u>	<u>Richard Reed</u>	<u>12/7/92</u>
Revision Year: <u>    </u>	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas <u>    </u> Catalog <u>    </u>	<u>Ed Weiss</u>	<u>1/19/93</u>
Both <u>    </u>	<u>J. J. J. J.</u>	<u>1/29/93</u>
Revision Code: <u>    </u>	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
<u>COHO</u>	<u>10/1-5/92</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>DV</u>					

Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls.

Comments:

Foot survey to identify fish habitat in conjunction with proposed DOT/PF  
airport runway clearing project. For specific detail, match # paragraphs  
with corresponding numbers from aerial photo overlay drawing.

Name of Observer (please print) PHIL MOONEY  
Date: 12/2/92 Signature: Phil Mooney  
Address: ADF#6, 304 LAKE ST., Rm 103  
Sitka, AK 99835

Signature of Area Biologist: [Signature]

Rev. 12/91



Yakutat Airport Stream cataloging - October 1-5, 1992

**Runway 29 vicinity**

**39. T28S R34E, SE1/4 Section 9; old runway access road ditches; northside ditch of third old access road to runway from the Lost River road.** When the airport was constructed, a number of access roads were constructed from the Lost River road into the runways. The access roads contained a number of revetments for planes during military activity. These half-moon shaped areas were also ditched to control drainage.

Four old access roads exist from the Lost River road to the end of Runways 20 and 29. The third access road (while heading east on the Lost River road) heads NE and reaches the southside of Runway 29. The access road entrance is approximately 2055' west from the end of the runway. This access road was used to walk in to the area to be surveyed east of Runway 29. The ditches paralleling the access road are discussed below.

This particular access road extends approximately 2950' from the Lost River road to the west side of Runway 29. The ditch on the northside of the road diverts the bulk of the flow to the northeast, paralleling the access road. The drainage is intercepted by the revetments and often makes for a convoluted direction of flow. Side channels divert this flow to the west into other ditches along the length of the road. Approximately 2050' from the Lost River road, another old road heads north from the access road. The main ditch flow turns north and follows this road, most likely dumping into the south side Runway 29 ditch that carries the water east.

The bulk of the water ends up reaching the main southside ditch, paralleling Runway 29, which is catalogued stream # 182-80-10100-3017. Coho fry and smolts were found during the survey.

**39A. T28S R34E, SE 1/4 Section 9; southside ditch of third old access road to runway from the Lost River road.** The southside of the access road ditch transports the bulk of the water to the southeast. This water eventually makes it back to the roadside ditches along the Lost River road and appears to empty into tributaries of Tawah Creek (#182-80-10100-2005).

There are side segments of other ditches which divert water to the southeast. This side of the access road also contains some small ponds that may have had gravel removed during the construction phase of the airstrips and access roads. The flow appears to make it back to some small tributaries of stream #182-80-10100-2011.

The first section surveyed (from the Lost River road in) for about 250' was more stagnant and had a bright orange-yellow coloration. An iron-sulphurish odor was also present. I believe that the bulk



of the ditch flow is shunted to the southeast in a side ditch 480' from the Lost River road junction. Coho fry and smolts were located in this brackish water and did not appear to be affected by it.

These tributaries enters the Lost River upstream of the junction of Tawah Creek and the Lost River. Since Tawah Creek is a tributary to the Lost River (#182-80-10100), all of the water flow is a part of the Lost River system.

**40. T28N R34E, SW 1/4 Section 10; southside main Runway 29 ditch (cataloged stream #182-80-10100-3017).** At the junction of the access road and the Runway 29 southside main ditch, (cataloged stream #182-80-10100-3017), water coming through the culvert from the west is partially diverted into this ditch. The bulk of the main ditch flow continues eastward, parallel to Runway 29. This will extend the upper limits of the catalogued waters #182-80-10100-3017 northwest along the runway 4795' from the log culvert junction with the old access road.

Beavers have dammed the large wood culvert at the fourth old access road at the end of Runway 29. The dam is across the main runway ditch and is diverting the bulk of the flow to the westside ditch paralleling the fourth access road. Water near the dam was 8-10' deep and the water level is high along the mowed areas near the end of the runway. Some places were found where water was bubbling from the ground and then flowing on the surface back to the ditch. No adult fish were seen at the site, although coho fry and smolts were numerous.

**41. T28S R34E NE1/4 of the NW1/4 Section 15; N-S ditch at Runway 29 threshold, tributary to the south side main runway ditch (stream #3017).** A small ditch (approximately 320' long) collects water from the end of the runway turnaround area. Water flows to the S and empties into the main ditch after running through a culvert underneath an access road at the end of the runway. Coho fry and smolts and stickleback were found in the downstream pool at the culvert's outlet. Coho fry were found up further to the runway's centerline.

**42. T28S R34E NE1/4 of the NW1/4 Section 15; two ditches located 685' southeast of runway's end, south of the centerline.** Two branches of a ditch (one from the northeast flowing southwest and the second branch flows from the southeast to the northwest) connect and flow through a culvert underneath the centerline access road. They collect water from area east of R29 and west of the navigational aid structure. The ditch is parallel to the access road and is 240' long. The culvert's outlet is perched 4". The outlet pool contained coho fry and smolts along with stickleback. Coho fry and smolts were found above the culvert and must be able to negotiate the culvert when higher surface flow increases. These



ditches collect surface and subsurface flow in the area west of the runway centerline to the runway lightbar.

**43. T28S R34E NW1/4 Section 15; small pond and stream southwest of FAA trailer (1230' from end of Runway 29).** A 200' long pond (likely an old borrow pit from the airport construction) and stream containing coho fry and smolts was surveyed 140' to the southwest of the centerline access road. The stream flows approximately 340' before entering into the main ditch (# 3017).

**44. T28S R34E NW1/4 Section 15; small ditch 205' southeast of FAA trailer on centerline access road.** Ditch collects and diverts water flow to the southwest into the main ditch (stream #3017). Coho fry were found in this ditch.

**45. T28S R34E Section 15; upper stream tributaries.** South of the double culverts (through which stream # 3017 flows under the centerline runway road) is a system of small tributaries in the muskeg area. The mainstem of the tributary flows southwesterly approximately 1250' before joining two other main fork tributaries. This tributary has five upstream forks which collect other smaller tributaries from the muskeg. The southernmost fork is comprised of two small ponds. Coho fry and smolts were found in each of the minor tributaries, as mapped.

**46. T28S R34E Section 15; upper stream tributaries.** Middle main fork tributary which flows from north to south approximately 1575' before joining two other main fork tributaries. A small pond was located near the junction of this tributary with tributary #45, above. Coho fry and smolts were found in the tributary.

**47. T28S R34E Section 15; upper stream tributaries.** Tributary south of #46 flows from west to southeast before joining tributaries #46 and #45. It is approximately 1885 feet long. A small shallow pond sits along the tributary, 850' upstream from the junction of the tributaries. Coho fry and smolts were located in the stream.

**48. T28S R34E Sections 15 and 16; upper stream tributaries.** South of #47, another tributary flows from the west to the southeast. The upper areas nearly reach the old access road that extends from the Lost River road to the end of Runway 29. It flows approximately 3770' before joining the junction of tributaries #45, 46, and 47. Upstream from the junction, approximately 2740', the tributary branches. Both branches extend toward the old access road. Coho fry and smolts were found throughout the tributaries.

**49. T28S R34E Sections 15 and 16; upper stream tributaries.** Main branch south of tributary #49; flowing from west to southeast. Tributary is 1440' long. Coho fry and smolts were found throughout its length.

**50. T28S R34E Section 15; upper stream tributaries.** Small tributary parallel to main stem tributary (#53). Tributary length was 350'



and contained coho fry and smolts.

**51. T28S R34E Section 15; upper stream tributaries.** Branch tributary of #53. Flows from west to southeast for approximately 1265' before entering #53. Coho fry and smolts were found throughout the length.

**52. T28S R34E Section 15; upper stream tributaries.** Two small branch tributaries enter into the main tributary (#53). Both of these flow from the northeast to the south and are approximately 340' and 685' long, respectively. Both tributaries contained coho fry and smolts.

**53. T28S R34E Section 15; upper stream tributaries.** This is the main stem tributary collecting minor tributaries #45-52. It flows to the southeast, 3425' from the junction with tributary #52, and enters catalogued stream #2011. Coho fry and smolts were found along its length.

**54. T28S R34E Sections 14 and 15; upper stream tributaries.** Tributary to stream #2011 and is located to the south of tributary #53. This stream is approximately 2570' long and flows to the southeast. Coho fry and smolts were found in it.

**55. T28S R34E Section 15; upper stream tributaries.** Located SE off of the end of the Runway 29 centerline clearing. Tributary flows from south to north, approximately 1230', before entering stream #2011. Coho fry and smolts were found throughout it.

**56. T28S R34E Section 15; runway centerline vicinity tributaries.** A network of small tributaries are located on the north side of the centerline access road off of Runway 29. These collect water and transport it into stream #3017 at the double culvert located on the road. Coho fry and stickleback were found in this area. Coho fry may actually migrate, during high water conditions, into this area from small tributaries located to the north that flow into stream #2011. The extent of useable rearing habitat may be seasonal.

**57. T28S R34E Section 15; runway centerline vicinity tributaries.** Located north of the centerline and west of the ditch containing stream #3017. The small tributary collects and transports water to the northeast and dumps into stream #2011. It is approximately 685' long. Coho fry and stickleback were found in it.

**58. T28S R34E Section 15; runway centerline vicinity tributaries.** Located north of the centerline and west of tributary #57 (above). The small tributary collects and transports water to the north and dumps into stream #2011. It is approximately 750' long. Coho fry and stickleback were found in it.

**59. T28S R34E Section 15; runway centerline vicinity tributaries.** Located north of the centerline and west of tributary #58 (above). The small tributary collects and transports water from the end of the runway lightbar area to the northeast and dumps into stream

#2011. It is approximately 685' long. Coho fry and stickleback were found in it.

**60. T28S R34E Section 15; runway centerline vicinity tributaries.** Located north of the centerline and west of tributary #59 (above). The small tributary collects and transports water from the end of the runway lightbar area to the north and dumps into stream #2011. It is approximately 515' long. Coho fry and stickleback were found in it.

**61. T28S R34E Section 15; runway centerline vicinity tributaries.** Located north of the centerline and west of tributary #60 (above). The small tributary collects and transports water from center of the area from the lightbar to the runway threshold. The water flows to the north and dumps into stream #2011. It is approximately 735' long. Coho fry and stickleback were found in it.

**62. T28S R34E Section 15; runway centerline vicinity tributaries.** Located north of the centerline and west of tributary #61 (above). The small tributary collects and transports water from the end of the runway threshold. The water flows to the north and dumps into stream #2011. It is approximately 735' long. Coho fry and stickleback were found in it.

**63. T28S R34E Sections 15, 10, and 9 ; runway vicinity tributaries.** Located north of the centerline and parallel to Runway 29. This is a major ditch along the northside of the runway. It collects and transports water, west to east, from along the runway until it dumps into stream #2011. The ditch has a culvert in it where the access road from the runway to the VOR is situated. It is approximately 7875' in length from the junction with stream #2011 to the culvert. It extends approximately 800' beyond the culvert. Adult cohos, along with coho fry/smolts and Dolly Varden char, were located throughout the stream.

**64. T28S R34E Section 15; tributaries between old railroad bed and stream # 182-80-10100-2011.** Small tributary flowing into stream #2011, southeast of Runway 29 threshold. Tributary flows from north to south from the edge of the old railroad bed to the catalogued stream, approximately 340'. Coho fry, smolts and Dolly Varden char were located.

**65. T28S R34E Section 15; tributaries between old railroad bed and stream # 182-80-10100-2011.** Located 250' east of stream #64 (above). Small tributary flowing into stream #2011, southeast of Runway 29 threshold. Tributary flows from north to south from the edge of the old railroad bed to the catalogued stream, approximately 400'. Coho fry, smolts and Dolly Varden char were located.

**66. T28S R34E Section 15; tributaries between old railroad bed and stream # 182-80-10100-2011.** Located 1200' east of stream #65 (above). Small tributary flowing into stream #2011, southeast of Runway 29 threshold. Tributary flows from north to south from the edge of the old railroad bed to the catalogued stream,



approximately 690'. Coho fry, smolts and Dolly Varden char were located.

**67. T28S R34E Section 15; tributaries between old railroad bed and stream # 182-80-10100-2011.** Located 1025' east of stream #66 (above). Small, multi-branched tributary flowing into stream #2011, southeast of Runway 29 threshold. Tributary flows from northeast to south from beyond the north side of the old railroad bed to the catalogued stream, approximately 1700'. Coho fry, smolts and Dolly Varden char were located.

**68. T28S R34E NW 1/4 Section 15; tributaries between old railroad bed and stream # 182-80-10100-2011.** Located 1370' east of stream #67 (above). Small, multi-branched tributary flowing into stream #2011, southeast of Runway 29 threshold. Tributary flows from northwest to south from beyond the north side of the old railroad bed to the catalogued stream, approximately 1540'. Small shallow ponds are located on the upper reaches of this tributary. Coho fry, smolts and Dolly Varden char were located.

**69. T28S R34E Section 14; tributaries between old railroad bed and stream # 182-80-10100-2011.** Upper branched tributary of stream #70 (below) and flows west to east into it. It is approximately 1200' long. Coho fry and smolts were located.

**70. T28S R34E NW 1/4 Section 14; tributaries between old railroad bed and stream # 182-80-10100-2011.** Located 2225' east of stream #68 (above). This is a multi-branched tributary flowing into stream #2011, southeast of Runway 29 threshold. Tributary flows from northwest to south from beyond the north side of the old railroad bed to the catalogued stream, approximately 2740'. Small shallow ponds are located on the upper reaches of this tributary. Coho fry, smolts and Dolly Varden char were located.



ADD POLYGON 182-80-10100-2011-0920

W / CSR

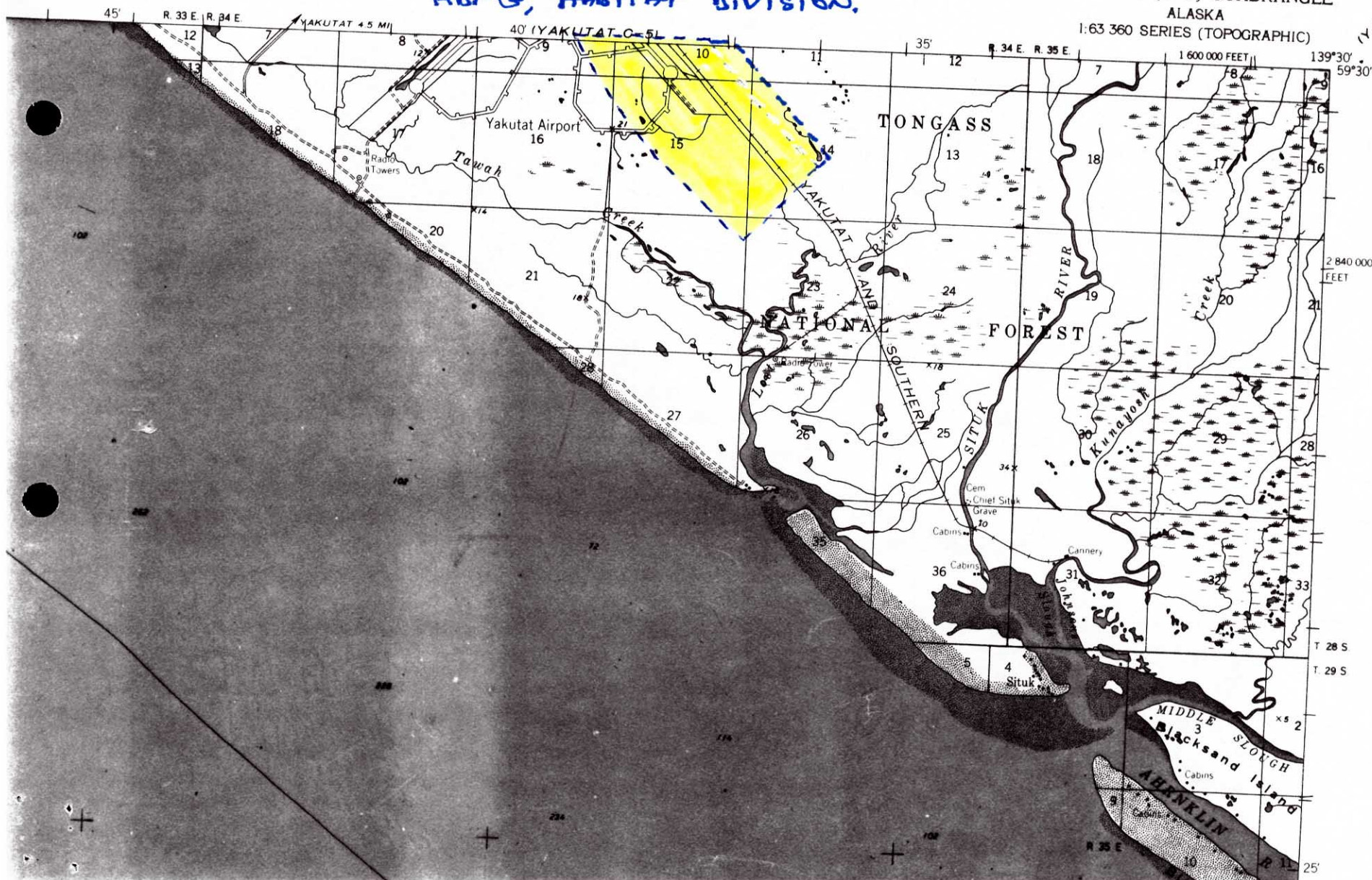
NOTE:

DETAILED MAPS OF POLYGON 182-80-10100-2011-0920  
ARE AVAILABLE AT ANCHORAGE AND JUNEAU REGIONAL OFFICES  
AND THE SITKA AREA OFFICE OF  
ADFG, HABITAT DIVISION.

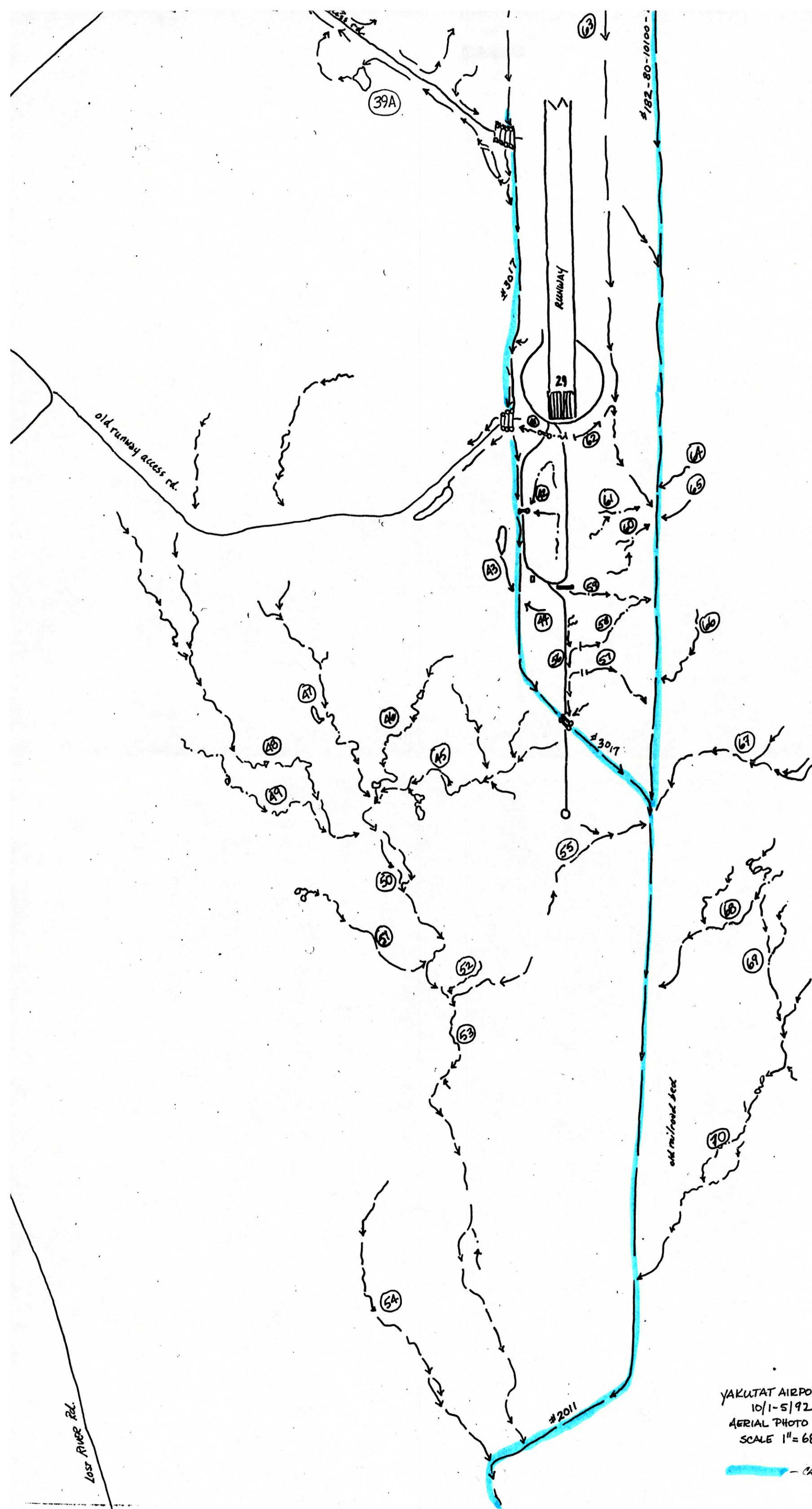
YAKUTAT (B-5) QUADRANGLE  
ALASKA

1:63 360 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

YAKUTAT C-41



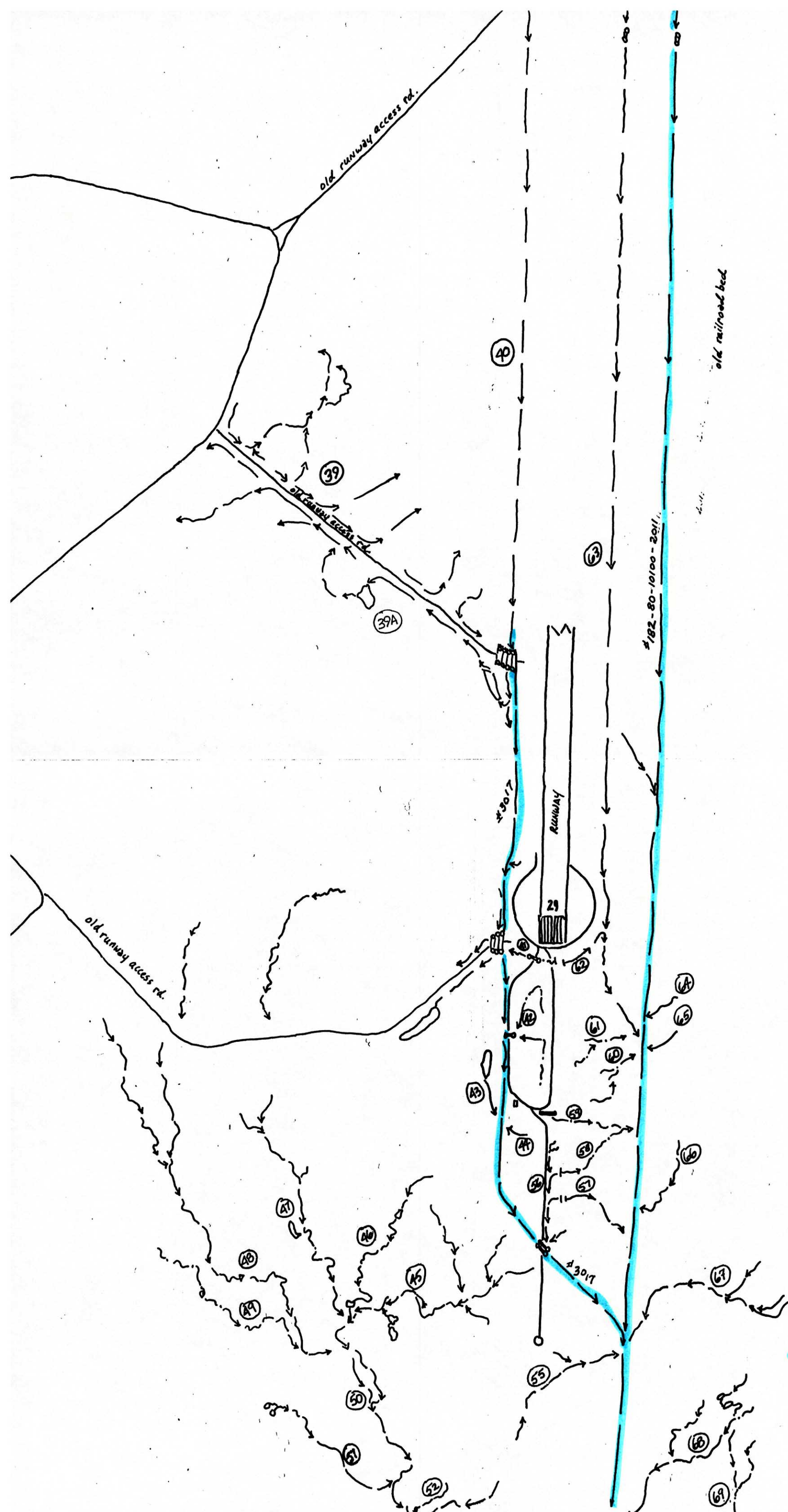




YAKUTAT AIRPORT STREAM SURVEY  
10/1-5/92  
AERIAL PHOTO #3614  
SCALE 1" = 685'

 - CATALOGED STREAMS





YAKUTAT AIRPORT  
STREAM SURVEY  
10/1-5/92  
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SCALE 1" = 685'

 - CATALOGED STREAMS